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NEWS 4 AUG 05 New pricing for EUROPATFULL and PCTFULL effective
August 1, 2003
NEWS 5 AUG 13 Field Availability (/FA) field enhanced in BEILSTEIN
NEWS 6 AUG 18 Data available for download as a PDF in RDISCLOSURE
NEWS 7 AUG 18 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to PASCAL
NEWS 8 AUG 18 FROSTI and KOSMET enhanced with Simultaneous Left and Right
Truncation
NEWS 9 AUG 18 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to ANABSTR
NEWS 10 SEP 22 DIPPR file reloaded
NEWS 11 SEP 25 INPADOC: Legal Status data to be reloaded
NEWS 12 SEP 29 DISSABS now available on STN
NEWS 13 OCT 10 PCTFULL: Two new display fields added
NEWS 14 OCT 21 BIOSIS file reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 15 OCT 28 BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced

NEWS EXPRESS NOVEMBER 14 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01c, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 SEPTEMBER 2003
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:10:38 ON 14 NOV 2003

=> file medline, uspatful, dgene, embase, wpids, fsta, jicst		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:10:57 ON 14 NOV 2003

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:10:57 ON 14 NOV 2003
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=> s antimicrobial peptide or activity
L1 4146214 ANTIMICROBIAL PEPTIDE OR ACTIVITY

=> s plant infestation
L2 50 PLANT INFESTATION

=> s plant infestation () microbe
L3 0 PLANT INFESTATION (W) MICROBE

=> s l2 and l1
L4 24 L2 AND L1

=> d l4 ti abs ibib tot

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods for transforming plants to express delta-endotoxins
AB Disclosed is a means of controlling plant pests by a novel method of
expressing Cry2A B. thuringiensis .delta.-endotoxins in plants. The
invention comprises novel nucleic acid segments encoding proteins
comprising Cry2A B. thuringiensis .delta.-endotoxins. The nucleic acid
segments are disclosed, as are transformation vectors containing the
nucleic acid segments, plants transformed with the claimed segments,
methods for transforming plants, and methods of controlling
plant infestation by pests.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:267317 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for transforming plants to express
delta-endotoxins
INVENTOR(S): Corbin, David R., Chesterfield, MO, UNITED STATES
Romano, Charles P., Chesterfield, MO, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003188336	A1	20031002
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-198478	A1	20020718 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1998-186002, filed on 4 Nov 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6489542		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MONSANTO COMPANY, 800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD., ATTENTION: G.P. WUELLNER, IP PARALEGAL, (E2NA), ST. LOUIS, MO, 63167		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	56		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Page(s)		

LINE COUNT: 3424
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods for identifying therapeutic targets for treating infectious disease
AB This invention provides methods and systems to identify enzymes that act as enzyme catalyzed therapeutic activators and the enzymes identified by these methods. Also provided by this invention are compounds activated by the enzymes as well as compositions containing these compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:188386 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for identifying therapeutic targets for treating infectious disease
INVENTOR(S): Shepard, H. Michael, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Lackey, David B., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Cathers, Brian E., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Sergeeva, Maria V., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003130179	A1	20030710
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-910345	A1	20010720 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-219598P	20000720 (60)
	US 2000-244953P	20001101 (60)
	US 2001-276728P	20010316 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Antoinette F. Konski, McCutchen, Doyle, Brown & Enersen, LLP, 18th Floor, Three Embarcadero Center, San Francisco, CA, 94111	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	81	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	342 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	4432	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
TI Peptide deformylase activated prodrugs
AB This invention provides a method for inhibiting the growth of a microorganism that expresses Peptide Deformylase by contacting the microorganism with an effective amount of the compound described herein. This method inhibits the growth of gram-positive and gram-negative microorganism, e.g., S. aureus, S. epidermidis, K. pneumoniae, E. aerogenes, E. cloacae, M. catarrhalis, E. coli, E. faecalis, H. influenzae and P. aeruginosa. This method can be practiced in vitro, ex vivo and in vivo. Further provided is a method for alleviating the symptoms of an infection by a Peptide Deformylase expressing microorganism in a subject by administering or delivering to the subject an effective amount of the compound described above.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:133502 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptide deformylase activated prodrugs
INVENTOR(S): Sergeeva, Maria V., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Doppalapudi, Venkata Ramana, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION: US 2003091587 A1 20030515
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2002-142089 A1 20020509 (10)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2001-290099P 20010509 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: McCutchen Doyle Brown & Enersen LLP, Suite 1800, Three
Embarcadero Center, San Francisco, CA, 94111-4067
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1572
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods and compositions for controlling insects
AB Compositions and methods for controlling insects by co-expressing an
amino acid oxidase and a second enzyme that provides insecticidal
activity when present in a mixture with the amino acid oxidase
are disclosed. Also disclosed are DNA and protein sequences, and
transformed microorganisms and plants useful for achieving such insect
control.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:37151 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and compositions for controlling insects
INVENTOR(S): Isaac, Barbara G., St. Charles, MO, UNITED STATES
Greenplate, John T., Manchester, MO, UNITED STATES
Purcell, John P., Ballwin, MO, UNITED STATES
Romano, Charles P., Ballwin, MO, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MONSANTO TECHNOLOGY LLC (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2003026795 A1 20030206
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2001-5530 A1 20011026 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1998-63733, filed on 21 Apr
1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6372211

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1997-44504P 19970421 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MATTHEW L. MADSEN, HOWREY SIMON ARNOLD & WHITE, LLP,
750 Bering Drive, Houston, TX, 77057-2198
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 178
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 29 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4058
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods for transforming plants to express Cry2Ab .delta.-endotoxins
targeted to the plastids
AB Disclosed is a means of controlling plant pests by a novel method of
expressing Cry2Ab B. thuringiensis .delta.-endotoxins in plants,
targeted to the plastids. The invention comprises novel nucleic acid
segments encoding proteins comprising Cry2Ab B. thuringiensis
.delta.-endotoxins. The nucleic acid segments are disclosed, as are
transformation vectors containing the nucleic acid segments, plants
transformed with the claimed segments, methods for transforming plants,

and methods of controlling **plant infestation** by
pests.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:317557 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for transforming plants to express Cry2Ab
.delta.-endotoxins targeted to the plastids
INVENTOR(S): Corbin, David R., Chesterfield, MO, United States
Romano, Charles P., Medfield, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Technology LLC, St. Louis, MO, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6489542	B1	20021203
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-186002		19981104 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Nelson, Amy J.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Ball, Timothy K., Hoerner, Jr., Dennis R.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	63		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	15		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	4600		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

TI Beta-lactam antibiotics

AB The present invention provides compositions comprising improved
beta-lactam antibiotics and methods for applying these compositions to
inhibit the growth of microbial infections. The improved antibiotics are
capable of inhibiting the growth of both antibiotic sensitive and
antibiotic resistant microorganisms. In addition, the invention provides
methods for treating a subject infected with a microorganism by
administering the compositions of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:214254 USPATFULL
TITLE: Beta-lactam antibiotics
INVENTOR(S): Chan, Ming Fai, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Castillo, Rosario S., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Li, Qing, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Doppalapudi, Venkata Ramana, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hixon, Mark Stephen, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Lobl, Thomas J., Foster City, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002115642	A1	20020822
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-847525	A1	20010501 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-201642P	20000502 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	BAKER & MCKENZIE, 660 HANSEN WAY, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	73	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	14 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2528	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

TI N-sulphonyl and N-sulphinyl phenylglycinamide

AB Novel .alpha.-amino acid amides of formula (I) as well as possible isomers and mixtures of isomers thereof, wherein the substituents are defined as follows: n is the number zero or one; R.sub.1 is optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl or arylalkyl; or a group NR.sub.aR.sub.b wherein R.sub.a and R.sub.b are each independently of the other hydrogen, alkyl or form together an alkylene bridge; R.sub.2 is hydrogen or alkyl; R.sub.3 is optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl; A is alkylene; and B is optionally substituted aryl; with the exception of the following compounds
2-phenyl-N-(1-phenyl-ethyl)-2-(4-methylphenyl)-sulfonylamino-acetamide,
2-phenyl-N-(1-phenyl-ethyl)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-sulfonylamino-acetamide,
2-phenyl-N-(1-phenyl-ethyl)-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-sulfonylamino-acetamide,
2-phenyl-N-(1-phenyl-ethyl)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-sulfonylamino-acetamide,
2-phenyl-N-(1-phenyl-ethyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-sulfonylamino-acetamide,
2-phenyl-N-(1-phenyl-ethyl)-2-phenyl-sulfonylamino-acetamide and
2-phenyl-N-(1-phenyl-ethyl)-2-methane-sulfonylamino-acetamide. The novel compounds have plant-protective properties and are suitable for protecting plants against infestations by phytopathogenic microorganisms, in particular fungi. ##STR1##

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:116303 USPATFULL

TITLE: N-sulphonyl and N-sulphinyl phenylglycinamide

INVENTOR(S): Jeanguenat, Andre, Basel, SWITZERLAND

Zeller, Martin, Baden, SWITZERLAND

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc., Greensboro, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6391918	B1	20020521
	WO 9943644		19990902
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-623160		20000825 (9)
	WO 1999-EP1216		19990225
			20000825 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1998-4265	19980227
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	O'Sullivan, Peter	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Teoli, Jr., William A.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	11	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1735	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods and compositions for controlling insects

AB Compositions and methods for controlling insects by co-expressing an amino acid oxidase and a second enzyme that provides insecticidal **activity** when present in a mixture with the amino acid oxidase are disclosed. Also disclosed are DNA and protein sequences, and transformed microorganisms and plants useful for achieving such insect control.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:81022 USPATFULL

TITLE: Methods and compositions for controlling insects

INVENTOR(S): Isaac, Barbara G., St. Charles, MO, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Greenplate, John T., Manchester, MO, United States
Purcell, John P., Ballwin, MO, United States
Romano, Charles P., Ballwin, MO, United States
Monsanto Technology LLC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6372211	B1	20020416
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-63733		19980421 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-44504P	19970421 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Witz, Jean C.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Ball, T. K., Howrey Simon Arnold & White, LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	16	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	29 Drawing Figure(s); 29 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3332	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

TI N-sulphonyl and N-sulphinyl amino acid derivatives as microbicides
AB .alpha.-Amino acid amides of formula (I) wherein the substituents are defined as follows: n is the number zero or one; R.sub.1 to R.sub.7 are as herein defined; R.sub.8 is C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 alkyl, C.sub.3 -C.sub.6 alkenyl or C.sub.3 -C.sub.6 alkynyl; R.sub.9 is C.sub.3 -C.sub.8 cycloalkyl; a C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 alkyl, C.sub.3 -C.sub.6 alkenyl or C.sub.3 -C.sub.6 alkynyl group substituted by one or more halogen atoms; or a group (a) wherein p and q are identical or different and are each independently of the other the number zero or one; and R.sub.13, R.sub.14, R.sub.15 and R.sub.16 are identical or different and are each independently of the others hydrogen or C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 alkyl; and X is hydrogen, in which case p and q must have the value zero; phenyl unsubstituted or mono- or poly-substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, carboxy, C.sub.2 -C.sub.6 alkenyl, C.sub.2 -C.sub.6 alkynyl, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 haloalkyl, C.sub.3 -C.sub.6 alkenyloxy, C.sub.3 -C.sub.6 alkynyloxy, C.sub.3 -C.sub.7 cycloalkyl, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 haloalkoxy, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 alkylthio, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 alcoxycarbonyl, C.sub.3 -C.sub.6 alkenyloxycarbonyl, C.sub.3 -C.sub.6 alkynyloxycarbonyl, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 alkyl or by C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 alkoxy; cyano; --COOR.sub.17 ; --COR.sub.18 or a group (b) wherein R.sub.17 and R.sub.21 are each independently of the other hydrogen, C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 alkyl, C.sub.3 -C.sub.6 alkenyl or C.sub.3 -C.sub.6 alkynyl, and R.sub.18 is hydrogen; C.sub.1 -C.sub.6 alkyl, C.sub.2 -C.sub.6 alkenyl, C.sub.2 -C.sub.6 alkynyl or phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, nitro, cyano, C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 alkyl or by C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 alkoxy, and R.sub.19 and R.sub.20 are identical or different and are each independently of the other hydrogen or C.sub.1 -C.sub.4 alkyl, are valuable microbicides. They can be used in plant protection in the form of suitable compositions, for example in the control of fungal diseases.
##STR1##

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:29761 USPATFULL
TITLE: N-sulphonyl and N-sulphinyl amino acid derivatives as microbicides
INVENTOR(S): Zeller, Martin, Baden, Switzerland
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis Crop Protection, Inc., Greensboro, NC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6194611	B1	20010227
	WO 9714677		19970424
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-51688		19980416 (9)
	WO 1996-EP4349		19961007
			19980416 PCT 371 date
			19980416 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	CH 1995-2957	19951018
	CH 1996-1716	19960709
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wilson, James O.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Teoli, Jr., William A.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	18	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1400	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN

TI Organotin compounds and pesticidal compositions

AB There are described novel organotin compounds of the formula I ##STR1## wherein R.sub.1 is unsubstituted or substituted lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, cycloalkyl, furyl or tetrahydrofuryl;

R.sub.2 is unsubstituted or substituted aryl;

R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 independently of one another are each hydrogen, or unsubstituted or substituted lower alkyl; and

R.sub.5, R.sub.6 and R.sub.7 independently of one another are each unsubstituted or substituted lower alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl.

There are also disclosed methods of producing these products, and also pesticidal compositions containing one of the said compounds as active ingredient. Also described is a method for controlling plant pests, which method is based on the application of the stated active substances or of compositions prepared therefrom.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:59610 USPATFULL

TITLE: Organotin compounds and pesticidal compositions

INVENTOR(S): Hubele, Adolf, Magden, Switzerland
Riebli, Peter, Buckten, Switzerland

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, NY, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4546109		19851008
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1983-504021		19830613 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	CH 1982-3820	19820622
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Sneed, Helen M. S.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Roberts, Edward McC.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,7	

LINE COUNT: 1087
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
TI O-Halophenyl O-alkyl S-tert-butyl phosphorothioates as pesticides
AB Compounds of the formula ##STR1## in which R.sup.1 is tertiary butyl, R.sub.a and R.sub.b are each bromine or chlorine, and R.sub.c and R.sub.d are each hydrogen, bromine or chlorine, having superior residual **activity** against foliar feeding insects and acarids are disclosed and exemplified.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:6226 USPATFULL
TITLE: O-Halophenyl O-alkyl S-tert-butyl phosphorothioates as pesticides
INVENTOR(S): Fahmy, Mohamed A. H., Princeton, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): FMC Corporation, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4496552		19850129
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1983-487773		19830422 (6)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Sutto, Anton H.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Andersen, Robert L., Ertelt, H. Robinson		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,5		
LINE COUNT:	324		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
TI 1,2,4-Triazole derivatives
AB 1,2,4-Triazole derivatives of the formula ##STR1## in which R.sub.1 denotes methyl or optionally substituted phenyl,

R.sub.2 denotes R.sub.3 O-- in which R.sub.3 is optionally substituted alkyl, alkynyl preferably having up to 3 carbon atoms, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, or

R.sub.2 denotes ##STR2## in which R.sub.4 is hydrogen or optionally substituted (C.sub.1 -C.sub.4) alkyl and R.sub.5 is (C.sub.1 -C.sub.4)alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl

are effective as fungicides and growth regulators.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:62868 USPATFULL
TITLE: 1,2,4-Triazole derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Heubach, Gunther, Kelkheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Sachse, Burkhard, Kelkheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Burstell, Helmut, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4239525		19801216
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1979-49437		19790618 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1978-2826760	19780619
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rollins, Alton D.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Curtis, Morris & Safford	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,6,7	
LINE COUNT:	518	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
 TI Use of 4-thiocyano-quinazolines as fungicides
 AB Thioccyano quinazolines of the formula ##SPC1##

Where R is fluoro or difluoromethyl are useful for combatting plant harmful fungi infections.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 76:32338 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Use of 4-thiocyano-quinazolines as fungicides
 INVENTOR(S): Willems, Antonius Gerhardus Maria, VAN Houtenlaan, Netherlands
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): U.S. Philips Corporation, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3962444		19760608
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1975-559823		19750319 (5)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1973-384685, filed on Aug 1973, now patented, Pat. No. US 3888857		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NL 1972-10866	19720809
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Goldberg, Jerome D.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Robinson, Allen J.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Trifari, Frank R., Spain, Norman N.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	4	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	371	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 24 USPATFULL on STN
 TI FUNGICIDAL 4-THIOCYANO QUINAZOLINE COMPOUNDS
 AB 4-Thioccyano-2-haloalkylquinazoline derivatives which exhibit a fungicidal **activity** with respect to fungi occurring in agriculture and horticulture. The substances exhibit both a preventive and curative **activity** with respect to fungi infections on apple caused by Venturia inaequalis. Further, by treating rice with the substance according to the invention, this plant can be protected against infestation by Piricularia cryzae and Helminthosporium oryzae.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 75:30558 USPATFULL
 TITLE: FUNGICIDAL 4-THIOCYANO QUINAZOLINE COMPOUNDS
 INVENTOR(S): Willems, Antonius Gerhardus Maria, Weesp, Netherlands
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): U.S. Philips Corporation, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3888857		19750610
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1973-384685		19730801 (5)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NL 1972-7210866	19720809
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Daus, Donald G.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Rush, Raymond V.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Trifari, Frank R., Spain, Norman N.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	3	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	366	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 24 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI New N-(4-(pyrazol-4-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl)-N-phenyl-amine derivatives useful
 for controlling and protecting plants against infestation by
 phytopathogenic microorganisms e.g. fungi.

AN 2003-541560 [51] WPIDS

AB WO2003049542 A UPAB: 20030808

NOVELTY - N-(4-(Pyrazol-4-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl)-N-phenyl-amine derivatives
 (I) are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - N-(4-(Pyrazol-4-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl)-N-phenyl-
 amine derivatives of formula (I) are new.

R1 = H, 1-6C alkyl, 2-6C alkenyl, 2-6C alkynyl or XR8;

X = C(O), C(O)O, C(O)NR9, S(O), SO2 or SO2NR10;

R2 = H, amino or NHCOR11;

R3 = phenyl or thienyl (both optionally substituted by 1-3 R12);

R4 = H, nitro, cyano, cyanoalkyl or Y1R13;

Y1 = direct bond, O, CH2O, CH(CH3)O, C(O), C(R16)=N-O, C(O)O,
 C(O)NR14, S, S(O), SO2 or SO2NR15;

R5 = H, lower alkyl, OH, alkoxy, or halo;

R6, R7 = H, lower alkyl, halo or lower alkoxy;

R8, R11 = (hetero)aryl, (hetero)arylalkyl (both optionally
 substituted), lower (halo)alkyl, lower cycloalkyl, lower cycloalkylalkyl
 or lower alkylcycloalkyl;

R9, R10, R14, R15 = (halo)alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl or
 alkoxyalkyl;

R12 = halo, alkyl or alkoxy;

R13 = heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl (all optionally substituted),
 H, lower (halo)alkyl, lower cycloalkyl, lower hydroxyalkyl, lower
 alkoxyalkyl, lower acyloxyalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxyalkyl or cyano;
 and

R16 = lower alkyl, lower cycloalkyl, lower alkoxyalkyl, alkenyl,
 alkynyl or optionally substituted aralkyl.

ACTIVITY - Fungicide; Antibacterial; Virucide; Insecticide;
 Nematocide; Plant Protectant.

Test details are described but no results given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For controlling and protecting plants against infestation by
 phytopathogenic organisms e.g. fungal organisms, (claimed), bacteria,
 viruses, nematodes or insects in protection of wood and wood related
 technical products, food storage, hygiene management. The plants include
 wheat, barley, rye, oats, rice, potatoes, onion, tobacco, nuts, coffee and
 sugar cane.

ADVANTAGE - (I) has good **activity** against oomycetes in
 grapes, potatoes and vegetables even at low concentrations, good plant
 tolerance, systemic properties and is environmentally friendly.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-541560 [51] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-146968
 TITLE: New N-(4-(pyrazol-4-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl)-N-phenyl-amine derivatives useful for controlling and protecting plants against infestation by phytopathogenic microorganisms e.g. fungi.
 DERWENT CLASS: C02
 INVENTOR(S): EBERLE, M; MUELLER, U; PILLONEL, C
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SYGN) SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG
 COUNTRY COUNT: 100
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003049542	A1	20030619	(200351)*	EN	31
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003049542	A1	WO 2002-IB5146	20021205

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 2001-29476 20011210

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 24 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI New alpha-oxygenated or alpha-thiolated carboxylic acid penethylamide derivatives useful for controlling and protecting plant against infestation by phytopathogenic microorganisms e.g. fungal organisms.
 AN 2003-541434 [51] WPIDS
 AB WO2003042167 A UPAB: 20030808
 NOVELTY - Alpha-oxygenated or alpha-thiolated carboxylic acid penethylamide derivatives (I) are new.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Alpha-oxygenated or alpha-thiolated carboxylic acid penethylamide derivatives of formula A-B1-C(R1)(Y-R2)-C(=X)-N(R5)-B2-Q-O-R3 (I), their optical isomer and mixtures are new.
 Q = 1,4-phenylene substituted by (R4)n;
 A = optionally substituted (hetero)aryl;
 X, Y = O or S;
 R1 = H, (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkenyl, (halo)alkynyl or (halo)cycloalkyl;
 R2 = T1;
 T1 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkenyl, alkoxy-alkynyl (where alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl are optionally substituted by halo), T or H;
 T = aryl-alkyl, aryl-alkenyl, aryl-alkynyl, or aryloxy-alkyl (all optionally substituted);
 R3 = heteroaryl-alkyl, heteroaryl-alkenyl, heteroaryl-alkynyl (all optionally substituted) or T1;
 R4 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, alkylthio, alkanoyl, alkylamino, alkylamino, alkoxy-carbonyl (where alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl are optionally substituted by halo), halo, cyano, nitro, amino, formyl or carboxyl;
 R5 = H, alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl;
 n = 0 - 4;
 B1 = -(CR10R11)- or -(CHR10R11)r-Z-(CR12R13)s;
 q = 2 - 4;
 r = 0 - 3;
 s = 1 - 3;

r+s = 1 - 3;

Z = O, S, SO, SO₂, NR₆, CO, OOC, COO, NR₆-CO or CO-NR₆;

R₆, R₁₀ - R₁₃ = H or alkyl; and

B₂ = alkylene.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(1) a composition comprising (I) together with a carrier; and

(2) preparation of (I).

ACTIVITY - Fungicide; Antimicrobial; Plant protectant.

Vine seedlings were infected with sporangia suspension of *Plasmopara viticola*. After incubation for 24 hours in a relative humidity of 95 - 100 % and at 20 deg. C, the infected plants were dried and sprayed with a spray mixture of 3-(4-chloro-phenoxy)-2-hydroxy-N-(2-(3-methoxy-4-prop-2-ynyloxy-phenyl)-ethyl)-propionamide (A) (0.02 %). After the spray coating has dried, the treated plants were placed in humidity chamber. Fungus infestation was evaluated after 6 days. (A) at 200 ppm inhibited fungal infestation by 80 - 100 %.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Microbial growth inhibitor.

USE - For controlling and protecting plant (e.g. crop) against infestation by phytopathogenic microorganisms e.g. fungal organisms (claimed). Also useful as dressings for protecting seed and plant cuttings from fungal infections and against phytopathogenic fungi that occurs in the soil.

ADVANTAGE - (I) not only shows outstanding microbicidal **activity** at low rates of concentration but also well tolerated by plants. (I) inhibits or destroys phytopathogenic microorganisms that occur on crops or on parts of plants, while parts of the plants, which grow later also remain protected.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-541434 [51] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-146845

TITLE: New alpha-oxygenated or alpha-thiolated carboxylic acid penethylamide derivatives useful for controlling and protecting plant against infestation by phytopathogenic microorganisms e.g. fungal organisms.

DERWENT CLASS: C02 C03

INVENTOR(S): KRIZ, M; LAMBERTH, C; ZELLER, M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SYGN) SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG

COUNTRY COUNT: 100

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

WO 2003042167	A1	20030522	(200351)*	EN	100
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU					
MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK					
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR					
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT					
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM					
ZW					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

WO 2003042167	A1	WO 2002-EP12845	20021115

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 2001-27556 20011116

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 24 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

TI Composition useful for protecting plants against infestation by microorganisms comprises at least two ingredients of difenoconazole and azoxystrobin, picoxystrobin or kresoxim-methyl, and a carrier.

AN 2003-523212 [49] WPIDS
AB WO2003045150 A UPAB: 20030731
NOVELTY - An agrochemical composition comprises at least two ingredients and a carrier.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An agrochemical composition comprises at least two ingredients (A) and (B), and a carrier.

(A) is difenoconazole (cis,trans-3-chloro-4-(4-methyl-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)phenyl-4-chlorophenyl ether).

(B) is selected from:

(i) azoxystrobin (methyl(E)-2-(2-(6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yloxy)phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate) (B1),

(ii) picoxystrobin (methyl(E)-3-methoxy-2-(2-(6-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxymethyl)phenyl)acrylate) (B2) or

(iii) kresoxim-methyl (methyl(E)-methoxyimino(2-(Ortho-tolyloxymethyl)phenyl)acetate) (B3).

ACTIVITY - Plant Protectant; Seed Protectant; Fungicide.

Test details are described, but no results are given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For protecting plants against plant diseases by treating the plant propagation material such as seed (e.g. cotton, corn, soybean, rice or peanuts) (all claimed). Also useful for protecting plants such as cereals (e.g. wheat), beet (e.g. sugar beet), leguminous plants (e.g. bean), oil plants (e.g. rape), cucumber plants (e.g. marrow), fibre plants (e.g. cotton), vegetables (e.g. spinach) or ornamentals (e.g. flower) against phytopathogenic fungi such as ascomycetes (e.g. Penicillium), basidiomycetes (e.g. Rhizoctonia), fungi imperfecti (e.g. Botrytis) or oomycetes (e.g. Phytophthora).

ADVANTAGE - The composition shows good synergistic action of (A) and (B) and possesses improved properties including lower rates of application, longer duration of action, emergence, crop yield, protein content, more developed root system, tillering increase, increase in plant height, bigger leaf blade, less dead basal leaves, stronger tiller, greener leaf color, less fertilizer needed, less seeds needed, more productive tillers, earlier flowering, early grain maturity, less plant verse, increased shoot growth, increased plant stand and early germination.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-523212 [49] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-140809
TITLE: Composition useful for protecting plants against infestation by microorganisms comprises at least two ingredients of difenoconazole and azoxystrobin, picoxystrobin or kresoxim-methyl, and a carrier.
DERWENT CLASS: C02 C03
INVENTOR(S): BRANDL, F; FORSTER, B
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SYGN) SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 100
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

WO 2003045150	A2	20030605	(200349)*	EN	4
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU					
MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK					
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR					
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT					
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM					
ZW					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 2001-28722 20011130

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 24 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Composition useful for protecting the plants against infestation by
microorganisms comprises at least two ingredients of fludioxonil and
azoxystrobin, picoxystrobin or kresoxim-methyl, and a carrier.
AN 2003-523211 [49] WPIDS
AB WO2003045147 A UPAB: 20030731
NOVELTY - An agrochemical composition comprises at least two ingredients
and a carrier.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An agrochemical composition comprises at least
two ingredients (A) and (B), and a carrier.

(A) is fludioxonil (4-(2,2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-4-yl)pyrrole-3-
carbonitrile).

(B) is selected from:

(i) azoxystrobin (methyl(E)-2-(2-(6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-
yloxy)phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate) (B1),

(ii) picoxystrobin (methyl(E)-3-methoxy-2-(2-(6-trifluoromethyl-2-
pyridyloxymethyl)phenyl)acrylate) (B2) or

(iii) kresoxim-methyl (methyl(E)-methoxyimino(2-(Ortho-
tolylloxymethyl)phenyl)acetate) (B3).

ACTIVITY - Plant Protectant; Seed Protectant; Fungicide.

Test details are described, but no results are given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For protecting plants against plant diseases by treating the
plant propagation material such as seed (e.g. cotton, corn, soybean, rice
or peanuts) (all claimed). Also useful for protecting plants such as
cereals (e.g. wheat), beet (e.g. sugar beet), leguminous plants (e.g.
bean), oil plants (e.g. rape), cucumber plants (e.g. marrow), fibre plants
(e.g. cotton), vegetables (e.g. spinach) or ornamentals (e.g. flower)
against phytopathogenic fungi such as ascomycetes (e.g. penicillium),
basidiomycetes (e.g. Rhizoctonia), fungi imperfecti (e.g. Botrytis) or
oomycetes (e.g. Phytophthora).

ADVANTAGE - The composition shows good synergistic action of (A) and
(B) and possesses improved properties including lower rates of
application, longer duration of action, emergence, crop yield, protein
content, more developed root system, tillering increase, increase in plant
height, bigger leaf blade, less dead basal leaves, stronger tiller,
greener leaf color, less fertilizer needed, less seeds needed, more
productive tillers, earlier flowering, early grain maturity, less plant
verse, increased shoot growth, increased plant stand and early
germination.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-523211 [49] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-140808
TITLE: Composition useful for protecting the plants against
infestation by microorganisms comprises at least two
ingredients of fludioxonil and azoxystrobin,
picoxystrobin or kresoxim-methyl, and a carrier.
DERWENT CLASS: C02 C03
INVENTOR(S): FORSTER, B
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SYGN) SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 100
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

WO 2003045147 A1 20030605 (200349)* EN 6

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU
MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK

DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM
ZW

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003045147	A1	WO 2002-IB5241	20021125

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 2001-28390 20011127

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 24 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Composition useful for protecting plants against infestation by
microorganisms comprises at least two ingredients of metalaxyl or
metalaxyl-M, and azoxystrobin, picoxystrobin or kresoxim-methyl, and
carrier.
AN 2003-523210 [49] WPIDS
AB WO2003045146 A UPAB: 20030731
NOVELTY - An agrochemical composition comprises at least two ingredients
and a carrier.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An agrochemical composition comprises at least
two ingredients (A) and (B), and a carrier.
(A) is selected from:
(i) metalaxyl (methyl N-(methoxyacetyl)-N-(2,6-xylyl)-DL-alaninate)
or
(ii) metalaxyl-M (methyl N-(methoxyacetyl)-N-(2,6-xylyl)-D-
alaninate).
(B) is selected from:
(i) azoxystrobin (methyl(E)-2-(2-(6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-
yloxy)phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate) (B1),
(ii) picoxystrobin (methyl(E)-3-methoxy-2-(2-(6-trifluoromethyl-2-
pyridyloxymethyl)phenyl)acrylate) (B2), or
(iii) kresoxim-methyl (methyl(E)-methoxyimino(2-(Ortho-
tolylloxymethyl)phenyl)acetate) (B3).
ACTIVITY - Plant Protectant; Seed Protectant; Fungicide.
Test details are described, but no results are given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - For protecting plants against plant diseases by treating the
plant propagation material such as seed (e.g. cotton, corn, soybean, rice
or peanuts) (all claimed). Also useful for protecting plants such as
cereals (e.g. wheat), beet (e.g. sugar beet), leguminous plants (e.g.
bean), oil plants (e.g. rape), cucumber plants (e.g. marrow), fibre plants
(e.g. cotton), vegetables (e.g. spinach) or ornamentals (e.g. flower)
against phytopathogenic fungi such as ascomycetes (e.g. Penicillium),
basidiomycetes (e.g. Rhizoctonia), fungi imperfecti (e.g. Botrytis) or
oomycetes (e.g. Phytophthora).
ADVANTAGE - The composition shows good synergistic action of (A) and
(B) and possesses improved properties including lower rates of
application, longer duration of action, emergence, crop yield, protein
content, more developed root system, tillering increase, increase in plant
height, bigger leaf blade, less dead basal leaves, stronger tiller,
greener leaf color, less fertilizer needed, less seeds needed, more
productive tillers, earlier flowering, early grain maturity, less plant
verge, increased shoot growth, increased plant stand and early
germination.
Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-523210 [49] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-140807
TITLE: Composition useful for protecting plants against
infestation by microorganisms comprises at least two
ingredients of metalaxyl or metalaxyl-M, and

azoxystrobin, picoxystrobin or kresoxim-methyl, and carrier.
 DERWENT CLASS: C02 C03
 INVENTOR(S): FORSTER, B
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SYGN) SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG
 COUNTRY COUNT: 100
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003045146	A1	20030605	(200349)*	EN	7
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003045146	A1	WO 2002-IB5184	20021125

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 2001-28389 20011127

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 24 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 TI New N-P-propargyloxyphenethyl-thioacetic acid amide derivatives, useful for controlling and protecting plants against infestation by phytopathogenic microorganisms.
 AN 2003-029999 [02] WPIDS
 AB WO 200281437 A UPAB: 20030111
 NOVELTY - N-P-propargyloxyphenethyl-thioacetic acid amide derivatives (I) and their optical isomers are new.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - N-P-propargyloxyphenethyl-thioacetic acid amide derivatives of formula (I) and their optical isomers are new:
 R1 = H, cyclo(alkyl) or optionally substituted aryl;
 R2, R3 = H or alkyl;
 R4 = alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl;
 R5 - R8 = H or alkyl;
 R9 = H or optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl;
 R10 = optionally substituted (hetero)aryl;
 Z = OH, optionally substituted aryloxy, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, arylthio, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenyl sulfonyl or alkynylsulfonyl, OCOR11, OC(O)OR11 or OC(O)C(O)OR11; and
 R11 = H or optionally substituted (cyclo)alkyl or (hetero)aryl.
 An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the preparation of (I).
ACTIVITY - Fungicide.
 Vine seedlings were infected at the 4- to 5-leaf stage with a sporangia suspension of the fungus *Plasmopara viticola*. After incubation for 24 hours in a humidity chamber at 95 - 100% relative humidity and at 20 deg. C, the infected plants were dried and sprayed with a mixture (0.02% active ingredient) prepared from a wettable powder formulation of 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(2-(3-methoxy-4-prop-2-ynyloxyphenyl)ethyl)-2-(prop-2-ynyloxy)thioacetamide (Ib). After the spray coating dried, the plants were placed in the humidity chamber again, and fungus infestation was evaluated after 6 days in infection. (Ib) Inhibited the infestations by 80 - 100%.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.
USE - (I) Are antimicrobial agents active against phytopathogenic microorganisms (claimed), particularly Fungi imperfecti such as

Cercospora, Basidiomycetes (e.g. Puccinia), Ascomycetes (e.g. Erysiphe) and Venturia, and especially Oomycetes (e.g. Plasmopara), Peronospora, Pythium and Phytoththora.

The compounds can also be used as seed dressings for protecting fruit, tubers and grains and for protecting plant cuttings against fungal infections and against phytopathogenic fungi (claimed) that occur in the soil. Crops which can be protected include cereals, beet, pomes, stone fruit, soft fruit, leguminous plants, oil plants, curcubitaceae, fiber plants, vegetables, lauraceae and plants such as tobacco, nuts, coffee, sugar cane, tea, pepper, vines, hops, bananas and natural rubber plants and ornamentals.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-029999 [02] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-006881
TITLE: New N-P-propargyloxyphenethyl-thioacetic acid amide derivatives, useful for controlling and protecting plants against infestation by phytopathogenic microorganisms.
DERWENT CLASS: C03
INVENTOR(S): CEDERBAUM, F; KUNZ, W; LAMBERTH, C; ZELLER, M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SYGN) SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG
COUNTRY COUNT: 100
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002081437	A2	20021017	(200302)*	EN	61
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002081437	A2	WO 2002-EP3623	20020402

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 2001-8339 20010403

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 24 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Use of N-phenyl-4-(4-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidineamine derivatives for treating plants infested by a phytopathogenic organism.
AN 2002-205809 [26] WPIDS
AB WO 200193682 A UPAB: 20020424
NOVELTY - Protecting a plant against attack or infestation by a phytopathogenic organism involves applying N-phenyl-4-(4-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidineamine derivatives to the plants.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Protecting a plant against attack or infestation by a phytopathogenic organism involves applying a compound of formula (I) or its salt to the plant.
n = 0 or 1;
R1 = halo, alkyl or alkoxy;
R2 = H, halo, alkyl or alkoxy;
R3 - R5 = H, halo or alkyl; and
R6 = hydrazino, cyclohexylamino, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, oxazolidinyl, thiazolidinyl, imidazolidinyl, amino or mono- or di(alkyl)amino, N-(alkyl)-N-(alkanoyl)-amino, N-(alkyl)-N-(alkoxycarbonyl)-amino or N-(alkyl)-N-(N',N'-mono- or di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl)-amino (all optionally substituted).

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a new compound of formula (I) (in which n is 1); and
- (2) a new compound of formula (II).

n' = 0;

R6' = hydrazino (mono- to tri-substituted by optionally substituted alkyl and/or optionally substituted acyl), tetrahydro-4H-pyran-4-yl-amino, pyrrolidine-3-amino, 2- or 3-tetrahydrofurylamino (all optionally substituted by amino, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkyl or alkoxyalkyl), piperazinyl (substituted by amino, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkyl, or alkoxyalkyl), morpholinyl (substituted by amino, hydroxy, alkoxy, or alkyl), mono- or di-(lower alkyl)amino (in which the lower alkyl moieties are substituted by Q2), T'4, T5, or N=C(R7R8);

T'4 = alkenoylamino, alkynoylamino, mono- or di-alkylaminocarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, mono- or di-alkylaminosulfonylamino, or mono- or di-alkylaminosulfoxylamino (all optionally substituted);

T5 = oxazolidinyl, thiazolidinyl, or imidazolidinyl (all optionally substituted by amino, amino-lower alkyl, hydroxy, hydroxy-lower alkyl, alkoxy, alkyl, or alkoxyalkyl); and

Q2 = (lower alkoxy)-lower alkoxy, lower halogenalkoxy, lower alkoxycarbonylamino, halo, oxo, hydroximino, alkoximino, optionally substituted hydrazono, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, lower alkylcarbonyldioxy, lower alkanoyloxy, lower alkylcarbonyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, lower alkylthio, or lower alkylsulfinyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, lower alkoxysilyl, 4-tetrahydro-4H-pyran-4-yl, 3-pyrrolidine, 2- or 3-tetrahydrofuryl, 2- or 3-dihydrofuryl, substituted heteroaryl, or optionally substituted heteroaryloxy.

ACTIVITY - Fungicidal; Antibacterial; Virucide; Nematocidal.

A conidia suspension of *Fusarium culmorum* (7 multiply 10⁵ conidia/ml) was mixed with (3-Chloro-phenyl)-(4-(2-(1-methoxymethyl-propylamino)-pyridin-4-yl)-pyrimidin-2-yl)-amine. The mixture was applied into a pouch, which had been equipped before with a filter paper. After the application, wheat seeds (cv. Orestis) were sown into the upper fault of the filter paper. The prepared pouches were then incubated for 11 days at approx. 10 - 18 deg. C and a relative humidity of 100% with a light period of 14 hours. The evaluation was made by assessing the degree of disease occurrence in the form of brown lesions on the roots. The **activity** of (A) against the fungal infection was found to be at least 70%.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For protecting a plant, a part of the plant, seeds and the locus of the plant against attack or infestation by a phytopathogenic organism such as a fungi e.g. Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes, Oomycetes and Fungi imperfecti; bacteria; virus; and nematodes (claimed). The fungi imperfecti include *Botrytis*, *Pyricularia*, *Helminthosporium*, *Fusarium*, *Septoria*, *Cercospora* and *Alternaria*; Basidiomycetes include *Rhizoctonia*, *Hemileia* and *Puccinia*; Ascomycetes include *Venturia*, *Erysiphe*, *Podosphaera*, *Monilinia* and *Uncinula*; and Oomycetes include *Phytophthora*, *Pythium* and *Plasmopara*.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-205809 [26] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-063009
 TITLE: Use of N-phenyl-4-(4-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidineamine derivatives for treating plants infested by a phytopathogenic organism.
 DERWENT CLASS: C02
 INVENTOR(S): EBERLE, M; PILLONEL, C; STIERLI, D; ZIEGLER, H
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SYGN) SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG
 COUNTRY COUNT: 97
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
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WO 2001093682	A1	20011213	(200226)*	EN	117
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RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ

NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001083841 A 20011217 (200226)
EP 1292190 A1 20030319 (200322) EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
RO SE SI TR
KR 2003007867 A 20030123 (200336)
BR 2001011492 A 20030930 (200373)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001093682	A1	WO 2001-EP6389	20010606
AU 2001083841	A	AU 2001-83841	20010606
EP 1292190	A1	EP 2001-962712	20010606
		WO 2001-EP6389	20010606
KR 2003007867	A	KR 2002-716526	20021204
BR 2001011492	A	BR 2001-11492	20010606
		WO 2001-EP6389	20010606

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001083841	A Based on	WO 2001093682
EP 1292190	A1 Based on	WO 2001093682
BR 2001011492	A Based on	WO 2001093682

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 2000-14022 20000608

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 24 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Controlling plant infestations by fungi or insects by administering an aqueous solution comprising chelating agent e.g. glucoheptinate, humic acid and an alpha-keto acid e.g. beta-hydroxypyruvic acid.
AN 2000-349659 [30] WPIDS
AB US 6060074 A UPAB: 20000624
NOVELTY - Methods of controlling plant infestations by fungi or insects by administering to the plant an aqueous solution comprising a chelating agent, humic acid and an alpha -keto acid.

ACTIVITY - Fungicide; insecticide.

Fungicides were evaluated in a grove of 3-year-old Ruby red grapefruit (Citrus paradisi) on Swingle citrumelo (Poncirus trifoliata x C. sinensis) root stock. Each treatment was applied to 10 single-tree replications arranged in a randomized complete block design. Ten shoots per tree from the spring flush of growth were tagged in April and 10 shoots from summer flush were tagged in August. Applications were made on 11 July and repeated on 29 August using a handgun at 250 psi pressure using 1 gallon/tree. Fungicide formulations used were (rate/100 gallon) (1) Aliette 80 WP (RTM: fosetyl-aluminium) (1.0 lb); (2) Rovral 4SC (RTM: iprodione) (0.6 pt) + Triton AG98 (RTM) (8 oz); (3) Rovral 4SC (0.8 pt) + Triton AG98 (8 oz); (4) Rovral 4SC (0.3 pt) + Aliette 80 WP (1 lb); (5) Benlate 50DF (RTM: benomyl) (0.4 lb); (6) citrus spray oil (2 gal); (7) Kocide DF (RTM: copper hydroxide) (1.6 lb); (8) Kocide DF (RTM) (1.6 lb) + citrus spray oil (1.0 gal); (9) KeyPlex 350 (RTM) (1.6 qt) + ByPass (RTM) (0.8 gal). ByPass (RTM) in (9) was applied to the soil around the base of the trees only on July 1; KeyPlex (RTM) in (9) was applied to the foliage on both dates as with all other products. In late December, the growth flush from the previous spring was examined and the % defoliation determined on the tagged flushes and the % area affected by greasy spot on the remaining leaves estimated. In March, the previous summer flush was

examined and the % leaf area affected by greasy spot estimated. There was little or no defoliation on any treatment, so this variable was not evaluated on summer flush. In addition, defoliation of the entire tree and the severity of greasy spot symptoms on the remaining leaves was rated on a scale of 1 (none)-10 (severe). Greasy spot severity on the spring flush of growth was moderate, with up to 30% defoliation in December and moderately severe in ratings made prior to the next year's spring flush. There were only low levels of greasy spot on the summer flush and almost no defoliation on those shoots. Kocide (RTM), Kocide (RTM) + oil, oil alone, Benlate (RTM) and KeyPlex 350 (RTM) + ByPass (RTM) provided the best control of greasy spot - there was a significant reduction in greasy spot severity and defoliation with all variables measured compared to unsprayed control. There were few significant differences between the treatments. Rovral (RTM) and Aliette (RTM) alone and in combination, significantly reduced greasy spot severity and defoliation in some cases compared to unsprayed control. However, Rovral (RTM) and Aliette (RTM) treatments were generally less effective than the standard Kocide (RTM) plus oil treatment. KeyPlex 350 (RTM) + ByPass (RTM) appeared to be as effective as standard treatments for control of greasy spot.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Enzyme increasing.

Injecting aqueous solution into grapefruit trees produced a 23.2% increase in chitinase, 121.4 increase in chitosanase, 1.1% increase in glucanase and a 42.55 increase in peroxidase in the area injected compared with control.

USE - The methods are used to control plant infestations, particularly on fruit-bearing plants, by fungi or insects, particularly greasy spot or post-bloom fruit drop caused by *Mycosphaerella citri* Whiteside or *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* (claimed). They can be used to control a wide variety of fungal infections and insects such as damage to new citrus leaves during a leaf flush by *Phyllocnistis citrella* Stainton, family Gracillariidae and subfamily Phyllocnistinae (citrus leafminer).
Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-349659 [30] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-106326
TITLE: Controlling plant infestations by fungi or insects by administering an aqueous solution comprising chelating agent e.g. glucoheptinate, humic acid and an alpha-keto acid e.g. beta-hydroxypyruvic acid.
DERWENT CLASS: C03
INVENTOR(S): BUTLER, G C; MORSE, I S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MORS-N) MORSE ENTERPRISES LTD INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6060074	A	20000509	(200030)*		6

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6060074	A	US 1994-209268	19940314

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1994-209268 19940314

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 24 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI New alkyleneoxy derivatives - are pesticides useful for protecting plants against infestation by plant pathogenic micro-organisms.
AN 1998-348051 [30] WPIDS
AB WO 9817631 A UPAB: 19980730
Alkyleneoxy derivatives of formula (I) and their isomers or mixture of isomers are new: R1 = H, 1-5C alkyl, 3-6C alkenyl, 3-6C alkynyl or

aryl-1-5C alkyl (optionally ring substituted by halo, 1-5C alkyl, 1-5C haloalkyl, 1-5C haloalkoxy or CN); R2 = 1-5C alkyl, 1-3C alkoxy-1-5C alkyl, 3-6C alkenyl, 3-6C alkynyl or aryl-1-5C alkyl (optionally ring substituted as above); R3, R4 = H, 1-5C alkyl or 1-3C alkoxy-1-5C alkyl; A = ketimino or aldimino; X = O, NH or NR9; and R9 = H or 1-5C alkyl. Also claimed are (i) intermediates ethyl 4-chloro-3-methoxypent-2-enecarboxylate, methyl 4-chloro-3-methoxypent-2-enecarboxylate, butyl 4-chloro-3-methoxypent-2-enecarboxylate, N,N-dimethylamide 4-chloro-3-methoxypent-2-enecarboxylate and an intermediate of formula (VIII). R5 = H, 1-5C alkyl, 1-5C haloalkyl, 1-3C alkoxy, 1-3C alkoxy-1-5C alkyl, cyano or aryl optionally substituted by 1-5C alkyl, 1-5C haloalkyl, 1-3C alkoxy, 1-3C alkoxy-1-5C alkyl, 1-3C haloalkoxy, 1-3C haloalkoxy-1-5C alkyl, 1-5C alkylthio or 1-5C haloalkylthio; R8 = H, 1-12C alkyl optionally substituted by halo, 1-12C alkoxy, 1-5C haloalkoxy, N(R2)m, oxo or its derivative e.g. ketal, aryl or aryloxy (both optionally substituted by 1-5C alkyl, 1-5C haloalkyl, 1-3C alkoxy, 1-3C alkoxy-1-5C alkyl, 1-3C haloalkoxy, 1-3C haloalkoxy-1-5C alkyl, 1-5C alkylthio, 1-5C haloalkylthio, (1-5C alkyl)3-Si, (1-5C alkyl)3-SiO, cyano, nitro and/or by a 5 or 6 membered heteroaromatic ring (optionally substituted by halo, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy or haloalkylthio)), 3-6C alkenyl or 3-6C alkynyl (both optionally substituted by halo); (ii) preparation of a compound of formula (I') by converting a compound of formula (VI) by acid cleavage, cleavage with a fluoride or catalytic hydrogenation for the removal of the protecting groups into a compound where R8' is replaced by H. B' = O; R8' = a protecting group such as alkyl, alkaryl-silyl or alkoxyalkyl or aralkoxyalkyl or benzyl.

USE - (I) are pesticides useful for protecting plants against infestation by plant pathogenic micro-organisms, particularly bacteria, fungi or viruses. They are effective against e.g. Fungi imperfecti such as Botrytis, Pyricularia, Helminthosporium, Fusarium, Septoria, Cercospora, Pseudocercospora and Alternaria, Basidiomycetes such as Rhizoctonia, Hemileia and Puccinia, Ascomycetes such as Venturia, Erysiphe, Podosphaera, Monilinia and uncinula and especially Oomycetes such as Phytophthora, Peronospora, pseudoperonospora, Bremia, Pythium and Plasmopara. The compounds can be useful as seed dressings or as soil fungicides for protecting cereals, beet, pomes, stone fruit, soft fruit, oil plants, fibre plants, citrus, vegetables and plants such as tobacco, nuts, coffee, sugar cane, tea, pepper, vines, hops, bananas, natural rubber, ornamentals and flowers. Application rate is 1g-2kg/ha, (preferably 10-1000) g/ha, or as seed treatments at a rate of 0.001-1.0 g/kg.

ADVANTAGE - (I) have good **activity**, especially fungicidal **activity**, at low rates and are well tolerated by plants.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-348051 [30] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-107504
 TITLE: New alkyleneoxy derivatives - are pesticides useful for protecting plants against infestation by plant pathogenic micro-organisms.
 DERWENT CLASS: C03
 INVENTOR(S): MUELLER, U
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NOVS) NOVARTIS AG
 COUNTRY COUNT: 79
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9817631	A2	19980430	(199830)*	EN	104
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW					

AU 9868116 A 19980515 (199838)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9817631	A2	WO 1997-EP5857	19971023
AU 9868116	A	AU 1998-68116	19971023

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9868116	A Based on	WO 9817631

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CH 1996-2599 19961023

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 24 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Phosphate composition with e.g. antiinflammatory, fungicidal and
fire-resistant properties - comprises ortho-phosphorus acid, iron oxide,
metal powder, e.g. manganese or zinc and water.

AN 1998-076785 [07] WPIDS

AB WO 9747201 A UPAB: 19980216

Phosphate composition comprises (parts mass) orthophosphorus acid (100),
iron oxide (20-41), metal powder (e.g. manganese or zinc) (0.5-2.5) and
water 30-70).

USE - The composition has antimicrobial, antiviral, fungicidal and
antiinflammatory **activity** and can also be used in construction
as an adhesive astringent with cold solidification capacity, for
production covers which are fire resistant, anticorrosive, decorative,
hydro- and electric isolating and protecting against radiation without
thermal treatment (all claimed). It can be used in the treatment of e.g.
cystitis, nephritis, gastritis, ulcer, dermatitis, angina, burn, tumour
formation, brucellosis, anthrax and plague and may also be used for
fighting **plant infestation** and to cover the surface of
building materials to improve fire resistance

ADVANTAGE - Use of orthophosphoric acid instead of the more usual
polyphosphoric acid results in a decrease in production costs, including
reduced energy requirements, and increases cold solidification capacity.
Exclusion of polysaccharide from the composition results in lower toxicity
of the final product.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-076785 [07] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-025630

TITLE: Phosphate composition with e.g. antiinflammatory,
fungicidal and fire-resistant properties - comprises
ortho-phosphorus acid, iron oxide, metal powder, e.g.
manganese or zinc and water.

DERWENT CLASS: B06 C03 G02 L02 M14

INVENTOR(S): JABISHVILI, N; DZNELADZE, A; DZNELADZE, D

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DZNE-I) DZNELADZE A; (DZNE-I) DZNELADZE D; (JABI-I)
JABISHVILI N

COUNTRY COUNT: 72

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9747201	A1	19971218	(199807)*	EN	21
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN					
AU 9661339	A	19980107	(199820)		

EP 912095 A1 19990506 (199922) EN
 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
 CN 1226136 A 19990818 (199951)
 JP 2001503724 W 20010321 (200122) 19
 MX 9810801 A1 20000301 (200123)
 EP 912095 B1 20011004 (200158) EN
 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
 DE 69615714 E 20011108 (200174)
 US 6350474 B1 20020226 (200220)
 IL 127553 A 20030312 (200327)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9747201	A1	WO 1996-GE1	19960614
AU 9661339	A	AU 1996-61339	19960614
		WO 1996-GE1	19960614
EP 912095	A1	EP 1996-918788	19960614
		WO 1996-GE1	19960614
CN 1226136	A	CN 1996-180411	19960614
		WO 1996-GE1	19960614
JP 2001503724 W		WO 1996-GE1	19960614
		JP 1998-501379	19960614
MX 9810801	A1	MX 1998-10801	19981214
EP 912095	B1	EP 1996-918788	19960614
		WO 1996-GE1	19960614
DE 69615714	E	DE 1996-615714	19960614
		EP 1996-918788	19960614
		WO 1996-GE1	19960614
US 6350474	B1	WO 1996-GE1	19960614
		US 1999-202340	19990607
IL 127553	A	IL 1996-127553	19960614
		WO 1996-GE1	19960614

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9661339	A Based on	WO 9747201
EP 912095	A1 Based on	WO 9747201
JP 2001503724 W	Based on	WO 9747201
EP 912095	B1 Based on	WO 9747201
DE 69615714	E Based on	EP 912095
	Based on	WO 9747201
US 6350474	B1 Based on	WO 9747201
IL 127553	A Based on	WO 9747201

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 1996-GE1 19960614

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:10:38 ON 14 NOV 2003)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, FSTA, JICST-EPLUS'
 ENTERED AT 14:10:57 ON 14 NOV 2003

L1 4146214 S ANTIMICROBIAL PEPTIDE OR ACTIVITY
 L2 50 S PLANT INFESTATION
 L3 0 S PLANT INFESTATION () MICROBE
 L4 24 S L2 AND L1

=> s l2 and reduc?

L5 21 L2 AND REDUC?

=> s 15 and 11
L6 14 L5 AND L1

=> d 16 ti abs ibib tot

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods for transforming plants to express delta-endotoxins

AB Disclosed is a means of controlling plant pests by a novel method of expressing Cry2A B. thuringiensis .delta.-endotoxins in plants. The invention comprises novel nucleic acid segments encoding proteins comprising Cry2A B. thuringiensis .delta.-endotoxins. The nucleic acid segments are disclosed, as are transformation vectors containing the nucleic acid segments, plants transformed with the claimed segments, methods for transforming plants, and methods of controlling **plant infestation** by pests.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:267317 USPATFULL

TITLE: , Methods for transforming plants to express delta-endotoxins

INVENTOR(S): Corbin, David R., Chesterfield, MO, UNITED STATES
Romano, Charles P., Chesterfield, MO, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003188336	A1	20031002
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-198478	A1	20020718 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1998-186002, filed on 4 Nov 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6489542		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MONSANTO COMPANY, 800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD., ATTENTION: G.P. WUELLNER, IP PARALEGAL, (E2NA), ST. LOUIS, MO, 63167		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	56		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3424		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods for identifying therapeutic targets for treating infectious disease

AB This invention provides methods and systems to identify enzymes that act as enzyme catalyzed therapeutic activators and the enzymes identified by these methods. Also provided by this invention are compounds activated by the enzymes as well as compositions containing these compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:188386 USPATFULL

TITLE: Methods for identifying therapeutic targets for treating infectious disease

INVENTOR(S): Shepard, H. Michael, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Lackey, David B., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Cathers, Brian E., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Sergeeva, Maria V., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003130179	A1	20030710
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-910345	A1	20010720 (9)

NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2000-219598P 20000720 (60)
US 2000-244953P 20001101 (60)
US 2001-276728P 20010316 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Antoinette F. Konski, McCutchen, Doyle, Brown &
Enersen, LLP, 18th Floor, Three Embarcadero Center, San
Francisco, CA, 94111
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 81
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 342 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4432
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

TI Peptide deformylase activated prodrugs

AB This invention provides a method for inhibiting the growth of a
microorganism that expresses Peptide Deformylase by contacting the
microorganism with an effective amount of the compound described herein.
This method inhibits the growth of gram-positive and gram-negative
microorganism, e.g., S. aureus, S. epidermidis, K. pneumoniae, E.
aerogenes, E. cloacae, M. catarrhalis, E. coli, E. faecalis, H.
influenzae and P. aeruginosa. This method can be practiced in vitro, ex
vivo and in vivo. Further provided is a method for alleviating the
symptoms of an infection by a Peptide Deformylase expressing
microorganism in a subject by administering or delivering to the subject
an effective amount of the compound described above.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:133502 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptide deformylase activated prodrugs
INVENTOR(S): Sergeeva, Maria V., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Doppalapudi, Venkata Ramana, San Diego, CA, UNITED
STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003091587	A1	20030515
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-142089	A1	20020509 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-290099P	20010509 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	McCutchen Doyle Brown & Enersen LLP, Suite 1800, Three Embarcadero Center, San Francisco, CA, 94111-4067	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	26	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1572	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods and compositions for controlling insects

AB Compositions and methods for controlling insects by co-expressing an
amino acid oxidase and a second enzyme that provides insecticidal
activity when present in a mixture with the amino acid oxidase
are disclosed. Also disclosed are DNA and protein sequences, and
transformed microorganisms and plants useful for achieving such insect
control.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:37151 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and compositions for controlling insects
INVENTOR(S): Isaac, Barbara G., St. Charles, MO, UNITED STATES
Greenplate, John T., Manchester, MO, UNITED STATES
Purcell, John P., Ballwin, MO, UNITED STATES
Romano, Charles P., Ballwin, MO, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MONSANTO TECHNOLOGY LLC (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003026795	A1	20030206
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-5530	A1	20011026 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1998-63733, filed on 21 Apr 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6372211		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-44504P	19970421 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MATTHEW L. MADSEN, HOWREY SIMON ARNOLD & WHITE, LLP, 750 Bering Drive, Houston, TX, 77057-2198	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	178	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	29 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	4058	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods for transforming plants to express Cry2Ab .delta.-endotoxins targeted to the plastids
AB Disclosed is a means of controlling plant pests by a novel method of expressing Cry2Ab B. thuringiensis .delta.-endotoxins in plants, targeted to the plastids. The invention comprises novel nucleic acid segments encoding proteins comprising Cry2Ab B. thuringiensis .delta.-endotoxins. The nucleic acid segments are disclosed, as are transformation vectors containing the nucleic acid segments, plants transformed with the claimed segments, methods for transforming plants, and methods of controlling **plant infestation** by pests.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:317557 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for transforming plants to express Cry2Ab .delta.-endotoxins targeted to the plastids
INVENTOR(S): Corbin, David R., Chesterfield, MO, United States
Romano, Charles P., Medfield, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Technology LLC, St. Louis, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6489542	B1	20021203
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-186002		19981104 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Nelson, Amy J.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Ball, Timothy K., Hoerner, Jr., Dennis R.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	63		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	15		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	4600		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

TI Beta-lactam antibiotics

AB The present invention provides compositions comprising improved beta-lactam antibiotics and methods for applying these compositions to inhibit the growth of microbial infections. The improved antibiotics are capable of inhibiting the growth of both antibiotic sensitive and antibiotic resistant microorganisms. In addition, the invention provides methods for treating a subject infected with a microorganism by administering the compositions of the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:214254 USPATFULL

TITLE: Beta-lactam antibiotics

INVENTOR(S): Chan, Ming Fai, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Castillo, Rosario S., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Li, Qing, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
Doppalapudi, Venkata Ramana, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hixon, Mark Stephen, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Lobl, Thomas J., Foster City, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002115642	A1	20020822
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-847525	A1	20010501 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-201642P	20000502 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	BAKER & MCKENZIE, 660 HANSEN WAY, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	73	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	14 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2528	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN

TI Methods and compositions for controlling insects

AB Compositions and methods for controlling insects by co-expressing an amino acid oxidase and a second enzyme that provides insecticidal **activity** when present in a mixture with the amino acid oxidase are disclosed. Also disclosed are DNA and protein sequences, and transformed microorganisms and plants useful for achieving such insect control.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:81022 USPATFULL

TITLE: Methods and compositions for controlling insects

INVENTOR(S): Isaac, Barbara G., St. Charles, MO, United States
Greenplate, John T., Manchester, MO, United States
Purcell, John P., Ballwin, MO, United States
Romano, Charles P., Ballwin, MO, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Technology LLC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6372211	B1	20020416
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-63733		19980421 (9)

NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1997-44504P 19970421 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Witz, Jean C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Ball, T. K., Howrey Simon Arnold & White, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 29 Drawing Figure(s); 29 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3332
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
TI Organotin compounds and pesticidal compositions
AB There are described novel organotin compounds of the formula I ##STR1##
wherein R.sub.1 is unsubstituted or substituted lower alkyl, lower
alkenyl, cycloalkyl, furyl or tetrahydrofuryl;

R.sub.2 is unsubstituted or substituted aryl;

R.sub.3 and R.sub.4 independently of one another are each hydrogen, or
unsubstituted or substituted lower alkyl; and

R.sub.5, R.sub.6 and R.sub.7 independently of one another are each
unsubstituted or substituted lower alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl.

There are also disclosed methods of producing these products, and also
pesticidal compositions containing one of the said compounds as active
ingredient. Also described is a method for controlling plant pests,
which method is based on the application of the stated active substances
or of compositions prepared therefrom.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:59610 USPATFULL
TITLE: Organotin compounds and pesticidal compositions
INVENTOR(S): Hubele, Adolf, Magden, Switzerland
Riebli, Peter, Buckten, Switzerland
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, NY, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4546109		19851008
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1983-504021		19830613 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	CH 1982-3820	19820622
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Sneed, Helen M. S.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Roberts, Edward McC.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,7	
LINE COUNT:	1087	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
TI O-Halophenyl O-alkyl S-tert-butyl phosphorothioates as pesticides
AB Compounds of the formula ##STR1## in which R.sup.1 is tertiary butyl,
R.sub.a and R.sub.b are each bromine or chlorine, and R.sub.c and
R.sub.d are each hydrogen, bromine or chlorine, having superior residual
activity against foliar feeding insects and acarids are
disclosed and exemplified.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 85:6226 USPATFULL
TITLE: O-Halophenyl O-alkyl S-tert-butyl phosphorothioates as pesticides
INVENTOR(S): Fahmy, Mohamed A. H., Princeton, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): FMC Corporation, Philadelphia, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4496552		19850129
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1983-487773		19830422 (6)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Sutto, Anton H.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Andersen, Robert L., Ertelt, H. Robinson		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,5		
LINE COUNT:	324		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
TI 1,2,4-Triazole derivatives
AB 1,2,4-Triazole derivatives of the formula ##STR1## in which R.sub.1 denotes methyl or optionally substituted phenyl,

R.sub.2 denotes R.sub.3 O-- in which R.sub.3 is optionally substituted alkyl, alkynyl preferably having up to 3 carbon atoms, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted phenyl, or

R.sub.2 denotes ##STR2## in which R.sub.4 is hydrogen or optionally substituted (C.sub.1 -C.sub.4) alkyl and R.sub.5 is (C.sub.1 -C.sub.4)alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl

are effective as fungicides and growth regulators.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:62868 USPATFULL
TITLE: 1,2,4-Triazole derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Heubach, Gunther, Kelkheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Sachse, Burkhard, Kelkheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Burstell, Helmut, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Federal Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4239525		19801216
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1979-49437		19790618 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1978-2826760	19780619
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rollins, Alton D.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Curtis, Morris & Safford	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,6,7	
LINE COUNT:	518	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
TI Use of 4-thiocyano-quinazolines as fungicides
AB Thioccyano quinazolines of the formula ##SPC1##

Where R is fluoro or difluoromethyl are useful for combatting plant harmful fungi infections.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 76:32338 USPATFULL
TITLE: Use of 4-thiocyano-quinazolines as fungicides
INVENTOR(S): Willems, Antonius Gerhardus Maria, VAN Houtenlaan, Netherlands
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): U.S. Philips Corporation, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3962444		19760608
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1975-559823		19750319 (5)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1973-384685, filed on Aug 1973, now patented, Pat. No. US 3888857		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NL 1972-10866	19720809
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Goldberg, Jerome D.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Robinson, Allen J.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Trifari, Frank R., Spain, Norman N.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	4	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	371	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 14 USPATFULL on STN
TI FUNGICIDAL 4-THIOCYANO QUINAZOLINE COMPOUNDS
AB 4-Thiocyano-2-haloalkylquinazoline derivatives which exhibit a fungicidal **activity** with respect to fungi occurring in agriculture and horticulture. The substances exhibit both a preventive and curative **activity** with respect to fungi infections on apple caused by *Venturia inaequalis*. Further, by treating rice with the substance according to the invention, this plant can be protected against infestation by *Piricularia cryzae* and *Helminthosporium oryzae*.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 75:30558 USPATFULL
TITLE: FUNGICIDAL 4-THIOCYANO QUINAZOLINE COMPOUNDS
INVENTOR(S): Willems, Antonius Gerhardus Maria, Weesp, Netherlands
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): U.S. Philips Corporation, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3888857		19750610
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1973-384685		19730801 (5)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	NL 1972-7210866	19720809
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Daus, Donald G.	

ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Rush, Raymond V.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Trifari, Frank R., Spain, Norman N.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 3
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 366
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Controlling plant infestations by fungi or insects by administering an aqueous solution comprising chelating agent e.g. glucoheptinate, humic acid and an alpha-keto acid e.g. beta-hydroxypyruvic acid.
AN 2000-349659 [30] WPIDS
AB US 6060074 A UPAB: 20000624
NOVELTY - Methods of controlling plant infestations by fungi or insects by administering to the plant an aqueous solution comprising a chelating agent, humic acid and an alpha -keto acid.

ACTIVITY - Fungicide; insecticide.

Fungicides were evaluated in a grove of 3-year-old Ruby red grapefruit (Citrus paradisi) on Swingle citrumelo (Poncirus trifoliata x C. sinensis) root stock. Each treatment was applied to 10 single-tree replications arranged in a randomized complete block design. Ten shoots per tree from the spring flush of growth were tagged in April and 10 shoots from summer flush were tagged in August. Applications were made on 11 July and repeated on 29 August using a handgun at 250 psi pressure using 1 gallon/tree. Fungicide formulations used were (rate/100 gallon) (1) Aliette 80 WP (RTM: fosetyl-aluminium) (1.0 lb); (2) Rovral 4SC (RTM: iprodione) (0.6 pt) + Triton AG98 (RTM) (8 oz); (3) Rovral 4SC (0.8 pt) + Triton AG98 (8 oz); (4) Rovral 4SC (0.3 pt) + Aliette 80 WP (1 lb); (5) Benlate 50DF (RTM: benomyl) (0.4 lb); (6) citrus spray oil (2 gal); (7) Kocide DF (RTM: copper hydroxide) (1.6 lb); (8) Kocide DF (RTM) (1.6 lb) + citrus spray oil (1.0 gal); (9) KeyPlex 350 (RTM) (1.6 qt) + ByPass (RTM) (0.8 gal). ByPass (RTM) in (9) was applied to the soil around the base of the trees only on July 1; KeyPlex (RTM) in (9) was applied to the foliage on both dates as with all other products. In late December, the growth flush from the previous spring was examined and the % defoliation determined on the tagged flushes and the % area affected by greasy spot on the remaining leaves estimated. In March, the previous summer flush was examined and the % leaf area affected by greasy spot estimated. There was little or no defoliation on any treatment, so this variable was not evaluated on summer flush. In addition, defoliation of the entire tree and the severity of greasy spot symptoms on the remaining leaves was rated on a scale of 1 (none)-10 (severe). Greasy spot severity on the spring flush of growth was moderate, with up to 30% defoliation in December and moderately severe in ratings made prior to the next year's spring flush. There were only low levels of greasy spot on the summer flush and almost no defoliation on those shoots. Kocide (RTM), Kocide (RTM) + oil, oil alone, Benlate (RTM) and KeyPlex 350 (RTM) + ByPass (RTM) provided the best control of greasy spot - there was a significant **reduction** in greasy spot severity and defoliation with all variables measured compared to unsprayed control. There were few significant differences between the treatments. Rovral (RTM) and Aliette (RTM) alone and in combination, significantly **reduced** greasy spot severity and defoliation in some cases compared to unsprayed control. However, Rovral (RTM) and Aliette (RTM) treatments were generally less effective than the standard Kocide (RTM) plus oil treatment. KeyPlex 350 (RTM) + ByPass (RTM) appeared to be as effective as standard treatments for control of greasy spot.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Enzyme increasing.

Injecting aqueous solution into grapefruit trees produced a 23.2% increase in chitinase, 121.4 increase in chitosanase, 1.1% increase in glucanase and a 42.55 increase in peroxidase in the area injected compared with control.

USE - The methods are used to control plant infestations, particularly on fruit-bearing plants, by fungi or insects, particularly

greasy spot or post-blood fruit drop caused by *Mycosphaerella citri* Whiteside or *Colletotrichum gloeosporoides* (claimed). They can be used to control a wide variety of fungal infections and insects such as damage to new citrus leaves during a leaf flush by *Phyllocnistis citrella* Stainton, family Gracillariidae and subfamily Phyllocnistinae (citrus leafminer).

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-349659 [30] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-106326
TITLE: Controlling plant infestations by fungi or insects by administering an aqueous solution comprising chelating agent e.g. glucoheptinate, humic acid and an alpha-keto acid e.g. beta-hydroxypyruvic acid.
DERWENT CLASS: C03
INVENTOR(S): BUTLER, G C; MORSE, I S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MORS-N) MORSE ENTERPRISES LTD INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6060074	A	20000509	(200030)*		6

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6060074	A	US 1994-209268	19940314

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1994-209268 19940314

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
TI Phosphate composition with e.g. antiinflammatory, fungicidal and fire-resistant properties - comprises ortho-phosphorus acid, iron oxide, metal powder, e.g. manganese or zinc and water.
AN 1998-076785 [07] WPIDS
AB WO 9747201 A UPAB: 19980216
Phosphate composition comprises (parts mass) orthophosphorus acid (100), iron oxide (20-41), metal powder (e.g. manganese or zinc) (0.5-2.5) and water 30-70).

USE - The composition has antimicrobial, antiviral, fungicidal and antiinflammatory **activity** and can also be used in construction as an adhesive astringent with cold solidification capacity, for production covers which are fire resistant, anticorrosive, decorative, hydro- and electric isolating and protecting against radiation without thermal treatment (all claimed). It can be used in the treatment of e.g. cystitis, nephritis, gastritis, ulcer, dermatitis, angina, burn, tumour formation, brucellosis, anthrax and plague and may also be used for fighting **plant infestation** and to cover the surface of building materials to improve fire resistance

ADVANTAGE - Use of orthophosphoric acid instead of the more usual polyphosphoric acid results in a decrease in production costs, including **reduced** energy requirements, and increases cold solidification capacity. Exclusion of polysaccharide from the composition results in lower toxicity of the final product.

Dwg.0/0

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-076785 [07] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-025630
TITLE: Phosphate composition with e.g. antiinflammatory, fungicidal and fire-resistant properties - comprises ortho-phosphorus acid, iron oxide, metal powder, e.g. manganese or zinc and water.
DERWENT CLASS: B06 C03 G02 L02 M14
INVENTOR(S): JABISHVILI, N; DZNELADZE, A; DZNELADZE, D

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DZNE-I) DZNELADZE A; (DZNE-I) DZNELADZE D; (JABI-I) JABISHVILI N

COUNTRY COUNT: 72

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG

WO 9747201	A1	19971218	(199807)*	EN	21
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD					
SE SZ UG					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL					
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL					
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN					
AU 9661339	A	19980107	(199820)		
EP 912095	A1	19990506	(199922)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
CN 1226136	A	19990818	(199951)		
JP 2001503724	W	20010321	(200122)		19
MX 9810801	A1	20000301	(200123)		
EP 912095	B1	20011004	(200158)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
DE 69615714	E	20011108	(200174)		
US 6350474	B1	20020226	(200220)		
IL 127553	A	20030312	(200327)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE

WO 9747201	A1	WO 1996-GE1	19960614
AU 9661339	A	AU 1996-61339	19960614
		WO 1996-GE1	19960614
EP 912095	A1	EP 1996-918788	19960614
		WO 1996-GE1	19960614
CN 1226136	A	CN 1996-180411	19960614
		WO 1996-GE1	19960614
JP 2001503724	W	WO 1996-GE1	19960614
		JP 1998-501379	19960614
MX 9810801	A1	MX 1998-10801	19981214
EP 912095	B1	EP 1996-918788	19960614
		WO 1996-GE1	19960614
DE 69615714	E	DE 1996-615714	19960614
		EP 1996-918788	19960614
		WO 1996-GE1	19960614
US 6350474	B1	WO 1996-GE1	19960614
		US 1999-202340	19990607
IL 127553	A	IL 1996-127553	19960614
		WO 1996-GE1	19960614

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO

AU 9661339	A	Based on WO 9747201
EP 912095	A1	Based on WO 9747201
JP 2001503724	W	Based on WO 9747201
EP 912095	B1	Based on WO 9747201
DE 69615714	E	Based on EP 912095
		Based on WO 9747201
US 6350474	B1	Based on WO 9747201
IL 127553	A	Based on WO 9747201

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 1996-GE1 19960614